





## Local and General

Boys hockey sticks, rock aim, splendid value at 85c.—Morrison & Johnston.

The Hon. Frank Oliver has introduced a bill to the Dominion Government to amend the Immigration Act, the most important feature is a provision for the exclusion of undesirable entering Canada from United States, and to perfect the methods of operation along the three thousand miles of International boundary. The bill has passed its second reading.

The T. Converse mill, at the north end of Gull Lake, was the scene of a painful accident on Monday. W. T. Barker, who operates the mill, had his twelve year old son with him. The son was caught in a belt and carried to a revolving shaft, the right arm getting caught in two places, above and below the elbow. The result would have proved much more serious had the belt not come off in time for a rescue. The accident occurred about 7:30 a. m. and the lad was hurried to Lacombe where he was attended by Dr. Simpson, and today is reported to be doing nicely.

P. J. Smith was a Calgary visitor on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday last week.

On Monday, January 24th, the W. C. T. U. organized a Local Temperance Legion among the children of Lacombe, having a membership already of 56. They purpose holding meetings once a month.

Immigration into Canada for December, 1909, was 8,673, as compared with 4,060 for December, 1908. For the calendar year of 1909 immigration was 184,281, and for the calendar year of 1908 it was 143,700. Immigration from the United States during the same period was 90,906 as compared with 87,124.

If you have a picture to frame or desire some matting drop into Morrison & Johnston's.

The regular monthly meeting of Court Lacombe No. 920, C.O.F., was held in Mobley's hall Tuesday evening, when in addition to the initiation of new members, the following officers were installed for the year 1910: C. R. Bro. Fred Taylor; V. C. R. Bro. A. D. Watson; F. S. Bro. A. Slater; R. S. Bro. E. Roberts; Treas. Bro. H. Slater; Chap. Bro. D. O. Eberole; S. W. Bro. R. Young; J. W. Bro. H. Young; S. B. Bro. D. Flewelling; J. B. Bro. M. Peddie; Physician, Bro. Dr. Sharpe.

The topic of the Methodist Church League on Monday evening was led by Mr. John McNair, the subject being "The Psychological Moment in China." Mr. McNair gave a very interesting account of the missionary work and the vastness of the opportunities that lie before a Christian people in taking them up.

The case of Geo. Taylor vs. Andrew Bourke, was held in the Town Hall on January 24th, being a charge of common assault upon Mr. Bourke. After hearing the evidence of the prosecution, the case was dismissed with costs. Barrister R. C. Murphy, defending.

"On the naval question I have already expressed my views fully and freely," said R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition. "Canada will not be true to herself unless she stands by the empire in the defence of the empire. If there is any immediate danger or peril, and the solemn and deliberate statements of British statesmen seem to indicate that there may be, the aid which we in Canada should give should be adequate, so that the peril may be averted."

William Booklet is under arrest in Winnipeg charged with attempting to murder his wife by poisoning her. The prisoner is now in the general hospital suffering from over indulgence in drugs. He is a druggist and is a victim of the cocaine habit. It is said that he is often seized with spells which render him for a time insane. His wife states he put poison in her coffee but she noticed the taste before drinking much. The prisoner will also be charged with the theft of goods from the store where he was employed.

Mr. Arthur Patrick, who has been engaged as cashier at the A. M. Campbell store here for the past 2 years, has severed his connection there, and leaves on Monday.

day, Jan. 21st, for Grande Prairie, Peace River district. He has a \$-v. grant up in that country and will also be trading in furs to some extent. Mr. Patrick has been a resident of Lacombe for the past ten years, and we wish him every success and hope to hear from him occasionally concerning that great district.

Mr. G. A. Anderson of Bowden, is considering the advisability of taking over the Lacombe Creamery. Mr. Anderson has operated the Whiteswan creamery of Bowden, for the past sixteen years and is thoroughly conversant with the business. He is at present out in the country negotiating with the farmers, and if he meets with the required success, Lacombe will have a creamery.

Mr. Leonard Slater, of Wittenburg, Maritime Valley, who has for the past three weeks been confined to bed in the Russell Block, with a serious attack of pneumonia, is reported by Dr. Simpson to be recovering favorably.

L. B. Miller won the tournament of the Lacombe Checker Club, by playing off a final game with Mr. Thibaudan, on Monday.

Chas. Wong, chinaman, was arrested before J. P. Carruthers and Ross, on a charge of cruelty to animals, throwing a knife which lodged in dog's shoulder, causing a serious wound. He was dismissed with a fine of \$5.00 and costs. R. G. Murphy, barrister, appeared for the defendant.

A meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Henry on January 18th. The topic discussed was "Scientific Temperance," on which a paper was given by Mrs. Powell. It was a masterpiece and greatly enjoyed by the large attendance.

"Gee Whiz." What a rush Fullerton & Landy had on Boston Baked Beans. Last week they could only supply them every other day. Now they have all the baking crocks they want and you can get them every day.

A lot of routine business was gone through by the council at the meeting last night. Bylaws appointing the various officials were passed, as also were several amendments to existing bylaws. The Fire, Water and Light Committee reported in favor of the town at once purchasing a chemical fire engine, and the report was adopted by the board. The engine ordered is an "Ever Ready," and is considered one of the best fire extinguishers made. It will be here in thirty days.

Messrs. A. M. MacDonald and C. E. Morris returned last evening from their visit to P. E. I. They are glad to get back to Sunny Alberta, and report the weather in the Maritime Provinces to have been exceptionally disagreeable.

A slight charge on the part of G. Schander, Ponoka, was the cause of him coming in contact with the town Constable Shunor. He apologized to the constable and the charge was withdrawn, accused paying costs.

For a real down to date oyster stew made from the famous "Sealship" oysters come to Fullerton and Landy's.

The annual meeting of the Lacombe Board of Trade will be held in the council chamber, town hall, on Tuesday evening Feb. 1st, and all members are requested to be present.

Have you noticed the difference in the Lacombe bread lately? Getting sweeter every day. We learn they are using Robin Hood and Keynote flour.

As will be seen by perusing our advertising columns, Olive (Valley City) is now on the railway map. All arrangements have at last been completed and in a few days the trains will stop at that thriving village. The grading for the spur has been completed and everything is in readiness for the rails. The townsie owners are offering a portion of the townsite for sale, and this property should make a good buy. Read the ad.

The hockey special will stop at Chigwell and all intermediate points, including the town of Olive (Valley City). From present indications the special will carry a thousand rosters from Lacombe and points east. Get your ticket now from any of the businesses.

The Wetaskiwin-Stettler hockey match on Jan. 25th resulted in a victory for Stettler, with a score of 8-4.

## Lacombe Checker Club.

The winners of the third round in the January tournament were Messrs. Thibaudan, H. A. Murphy, Miller and A. D. MacDonald; of the fourth Thibaudan and Miller; of the final, Miller. The January consolation tournament was won by Mr. Geo. Baker.

The February tournament is now posted in the club rooms, O. K. Barber shop. The first round must be completed by six p. m. of the second Tuesday. Members not appearing on the first Tuesday evening to play their games, nor otherwise arranging for them will be considered as not wishing to continue the tournament.

Of the thirty-one games required to complete the original tournament only four went by default. The membership is now thirty-eight.

## The Seed Fair.

The Seed Fair opened this morning with a good attendance. Following is a list of the exhibitors:

Thos. Henderson, Edwin Allison, Jas. Wright, A. F. McGill, T. H. Peterson, Robert McKay, Jas. McKay, W. Gibson, F. B. Duckett, Jas. Eadie, Wm. Swanson, A. Hall, G. W. Tomson, H. E. Stone, J. C. Carruth, A. C. Bruns, Ernest Ochs, J. R. Donnenworth, P. A. Switzer, Geo. H. Storey, C. S. Tallman, John Sehrum, J. B. Crooker, John Y. Doak, M. Patrick, G. F. Sampson.

# LACOMBE TO STETTLER

# Hockey Special

## Wed, FEB. 2nd

Leaves	LACOMBE	17.45
"	CHIGWELL	18.08
"	CLIVE	18.17
"	TEES	18.30
"	ALIX	18.49
"	NEVIS	19.11
"	ERSKINE	19.27

Train stops at the above points, returns 23.30

Face from Lacombe, Round Trip,	\$1.35
" " Alix " "	.95
" " Erskine " "	.35

Dinner will be served at Adelphi and Victoria Hotels, from 4.30 to 5.45.

Tickets may be purchased at C.P.R. Station or any business house in town.

**If you are Buying or Selling Property** and either Party to your deal need to raise money come and have a talk to me. I have facilities for loaning money on any kind of Land that is decent Security, up to any reasonable amount and on the best Terms obtainable. Your business will receive prompt and careful attention and, if required your papers will be correctly drawn at moderate cost. It will pay you to see me. **JOHN MCKENTY** OFFICE DAY BLOCK

The Franco-Canadian trade agreement will come into force on Feb. 1st. Word has been received by the minister of finance that everything is in readiness both in London and Paris for the exchange of the ratification.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

## HOSPITAL BOARD ANNUAL MEETING

The institution is a flourishing condition.

The annual general meeting of the Lacombe General Hospital was held in Mobley's hall on Wednesday evening, 19th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock, there being a fair attendance. The president, A. Urquhart, read the report of the Board of Directors, which was as follows:

Your Board of Directors beg to report that the work of the past year has brought us within a few weeks of the opening of our Cottage Hospital.

Notwithstanding that a site had been selected and purchased by a previous board, this matter was reconsidered early in the year, and it was decided that a site more conveniently situated was desirable. In view of this, Mrs. McWilliams, from whom the first site was bought, kindly re-purchased it from the Board, allowing as the price that had been paid for it, with interest and the present site was purchased from Dr. Anger.

We accepted the offer of Mr. T. Clark King, of plans for the building, but these plans, even after revision, did not correspond with the funds we had on hand, and in prospect. We have to regret that this rather delayed the letting of the contract and postponed the work of the building to the less favorable season of the year.

But still the building is now complete with the exception of painting and furnishing. The painting of the outside must necessarily be put off till the spring. The inside painting we expect to be done in a very few weeks. Arrangements are already made for part of the furnishing, for we think the larger part of what will be required to start with. Mr. B. F. Bailey having kindly agreed to furnish one room, the Women's Christian Temperance Union another, while there are a number of smaller donations of furnishings, all of which will be duly acknowledged. The building contains four bedrooms and a ward room for the accommodation of patients, besides the dining and operating room, the kitchen, and nurse's room. This we estimate will be adequate for the needs of Lacombe and district for some time.

The frequently expressed intention, indeed we might say the determination, of your Directors, is to arrange for the conduct of the hospital that it may be practically self-sustaining. That this can be done has been already demonstrated by the nurse who conducted a hospital here as a private enterprise during portions of 1908 and 1909. It is proposed to hand the furnished building, rent free to a properly qualified nurse, and supplement this by free light and fuel and we think the revenue from patients and the government grant will satisfactorily remunerate the nurse.

We have already some applications and are hopeful to have a nurse engaged as soon as the hospital is ready for opening.

Financial details are contained in the Treasurer's report. Here it may be stated that all obligations have been duly met so far. Against the last payment to the builder, \$419.00, which will be due about the 12th of February, we have only \$78.84 on hand, but in addition to this Mrs. Burris has \$101.00 part only of which will be available, as it includes funds collected for an operating table and some special smaller amounts. Subscriptions amounting to nearly \$100.00 are promised, and it is hoped that the building can be opened free of debt.

The town and district have done splendidly, not only in the amount but in the spirit in which it was given. In this connection your Directors feel it to be their duty to acknowledge Mrs. Burris' services in the form of a simple address, framed and in duplicate, one for the hospital and one for presentation to Mrs. Burris, and reading as follows:

"In presenting this address, it is the desire of the members of the Lacombe Hospital Board to express their very warm appreciation of the services of Mrs. William Burris, to whose initiative, public spirit and enthusiasm is entirely due the successful institution of the Cottage Hospital at Lacombe."

## U. S. Trade With Canada.

Minneapolis Journal.—Trade between the United States and Canada has more than doubled in ten years. Imports from Canada increased in the decade from \$5,500,000 to \$8,000,000 a year. Exports to Canada increased from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

While we are therefore selling Canada more than twice as much as we buy from her, there is compensation for the Dominion in the fact that Americans are selling her western products and are taking money and other sorts of wealth across the border. Not only is the balance of trade thus maintained, but we are giving to Canada what is far more valuable—sturdy citizens.

The growth of trade between the two countries, despite the artificial barriers both have raised along the border in the shape of tariff schedules, has been remarkable. It is also to be noted that while Canada ten years ago gave us but 46.08 per cent of her foreign purchases, she now gives us 90.4 per cent.

If now the tariff barrier was thrown down and trade was made free between the two countries, there would be, beyond doubt, a tremendous increase in exchanges. The stimulus would be felt in every part of both countries, but chiefly along the border. Signs are not wanting of the growth of sentiment toward complete freedom of trade in both countries. Mr. Congdon, member for Yukon declared in Parliament at Ottawa one day recently that "the most ideal condition would be the utmost freedom of intercourse with the United States in social and commercial relations."

Western Canada is especially eager for free trade with the American North-west. She wants to sell as her wheat and other grains and buy her supplies in our markets. This is the natural market for all the rest and fertile country across the border, the market in which to buy and sell.

## Benley News.

It is rumored that the Indians at Buck Lake predict the balance an open winter.

N. A. Palm is progressing nicely with the new meat market and has the outside work finished.

Last Tuesday evening the Benley Amateurs met in the McPherson hall and organized "The Benley Amateur Dramatic Society" and elected officers as follows: Pres., J. H. Danron; Sec. Treas., J. E. McPherson; Manager, W. Thorne. The society have commenced on the "Facing the Music" comedy, and may be heard from later.

At the Ladies Aid entertainment last Thursday night the hall was filled to the doors. After a short program the gentlemen were called on to dole out thirty advertisements, which adorned as many ladies. The prizes were awarded to C. F. Danron 1st and F. W. Thorpe 2nd and C. M. Morrison, consolation. After the program, our O. C. (C. F. Danron) proceeded with the sale of boxes, fifty-two boxes bringing the sum of \$62.20. W. Lehman again missed the right box.

Benley is quite a lively little place these days with the building, wood-saw, well drill, hay bales, etc. all in the vicinity.

A large crowd of about one hundred men and boys, were in attendance at the weekly gymnasium meeting Saturday night and a jolly time was had by all.

The St. Mary's church of Benley was dedicated on Sunday evening by the Right Rev. Cyprian Pinkham D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Calgary. Confirmation and Holy Communion, was also held on Monday a.m. at the same church.

Our elected councillor, H. A. Brownlow, was refused a seat in the council meeting on Saturday last, at the home of the Sec. Treas. J. C. Carruth. We do not understand the authority by which the council could refuse him a seat in the meeting but expect an explanation is coming.

There is a report in circulation of a change to be made in the telephone central here, as Mr. Hunt has resigned the agency.

The Blindman River is flooded over the ice, and looks like a spring break-up.

The lad boys (and girls) out with skates on Sunday returned without finding any ice not covered with water on which to skate.

The Benley Hockey team are undecided in taking part in the cup games at Lacombe, and want things arranged to suit or will stay at home.

For winter shades see Morrison & Johnston.

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## BORN.

GALE—At Milton, on Saturday, Jan. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Gale, a son.

JONES—At Olive, on Monday, Jan. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. James T. Jones, a son.

Call on A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Painter, etc., and inspect his stock of paints, white lead, linseed oil, turpentine, kalsomine, etc. Varnishes from \$1.75 to \$3.00 per gal. Some of the latest designs in wall papers. Prices right. Barnett Ave., Lacombe.

## FOR SALE.

3 brood sows, Tamworth cross with Poland China. 6 or 8 years, coming 3 years old. In foal, well bred. Have a few years older than these. For particulars apply. **G. I. OLIVE**, Morinville.

## WHEAT WANTED.

Lacombe Flour Mills will pay the highest cash price for good Milling Wheat.

## Estrey.

Roan yearling steer, muley, short ears, no visible brand. Born at my place since October, 1909. Apply T. C. Mahopess, N. W. 30-32-26, Lacombe P. O.



## The Law Breakers.

One out of every 72 people in Canada in 1908 was convicted in the courts of some offence against the laws of the land. This proportion does not hold in all parts of Canada. In the Yukon it was one in 27; in British Columbia, one in 42; in Alberta, one in 44; in Manitoba, one in 49; in Ontario, one in 64; in Saskatchewan, one in 76; in Nova Scotia, one in 91; in Quebec, one in 95; in New Brunswick, one in 116; and in Prince Edward Island, one in 845.

For the provinces which find themselves uncomfortably near the top of this "honour" roll there is the reflection that it is the convictions which are here taken into account—not the crimes committed or even the charges laid. There is always a difference between the number of offences committed and the number of persons found guilty before the bar. A large proportion of the offences are no doubt never heard of in court, and of those which are heard of there some are not proven, while many are proven to have not been done by the party accused. To recite the number of convictions made in a community is not, therefore, to truly reflect its character as a law-keeping or law-breaking community.

Similarly it does not of necessity prove any moral or legal degeneracy in a community to say there were more convictions made there than somewhere else. On the contrary this may only be equivalent to saying that the law officers in the former community are more vigorous, or that its law-breakers are more frank. Public opinion has much to do with the proportion of convictions to crimes. Where offences are considered merely the outcroppings of exuberant spirit the offenders are less likely to try to hide their doings than where there are sternly disapproved by everybody—and are thus more likely to get into trouble. On the other hand, where nobody severely censures a minor evasion of the law its officers are not likely to be very strenuous. It is impossible to figure out in decimals the attitude of a locality toward the law by consulting the criminal statistics. Approximately, however, some idea may be gathered of the general drift of things.

It is somewhat disconcerting to learn that convictions in 1908 in Canada numbered 85 thousand, against 88 thousand in 1909. But this does not mean that law-breaking has increased 128 per cent in the ten years. It means that there were 128 per cent more law-breakers convicted last year than in 1909. But there may have been as many offences committed in 1909 as in 1908. It likely means that that offences were more numerous and the laws were more stringently enforced. It need surprise no one if offences were more numerous, for the very conditions of life for which everyone wished and in which everyone rejoices, are the conditions which induce infractions of the law. People are occasionally driven into law-breaking by hard circumstances, but more often in this country they are led into it by excess of good fortune. The people who cannot stand prosperity are legion. A taste of unusual "good luck" develops the "get-rich" germ and when it gets into the blood it makes law-breakers of a good many people who were strict observers of the law in their days of small things and of humble ambitions.

Prosperity, too, provides the means for indulgence, and indulgence leads to the bar of justice as well as to the other kind. To this it is doubtless largely due that convictions for drunkenness, which in 1899 were 11 thousand, were last year 31 thousand, an increase of 180 per cent; while drunkenness, vagrancy, loose, idle, disorderly conduct and other offences usually grouped together as offences owing their immediate cause to liquor resulted in 59 per cent of the summary convictions for 1908.

Canadian born citizens, who constitute 87 per cent of our population, provided 64 per cent of the convictions; people British born outside of Canada provided 16 per cent from 8 per cent of the population, and foreign-born, 19 per cent out of 5 per cent of the population.

By denominations the convictions were classed: Roman Catholics, 48

per cent; Anglicans, 10 per cent; Methodists, 8 per cent; Presbyterians, 6 per cent; Baptists, 1 per cent. These denominations hold the following positions as regards total population: Roman Catholics, 41 per cent; Methodists, 17 per cent; Presbyterians, 15 per cent; Anglicans, 12 per cent; Baptists, 5 per cent.

Of the convictions 37 in 100 had elementary education; 70 in 100 were single; 53 in 100 were between the ages of 21 and 39 years; 66 in 100 used liquor moderately and 21 immoderately.

By occupations they are classified: Agricultural, 4 per cent; commercial, 16; domestic, 10; industrial, 15; professional, 1; laborers, 52.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the onset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

## Will Restrict Combines.

Ottawa, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, author of what is now generally recognised as the world's most advanced example of labor legislation in respect to promotion of industrial peace, today presented in the House of Commons another government bill which will restrict the Industrial Disputes Act as leading the way for all other nations in the direction of safeguarding the interests of the public against the unfair and insidious operations of combines and monopolies. The bill marks the first practical legislative effort towards securing adequate legislation and control of combines which unduly enhance prices to the consumer or restrict trade. While aiming at protecting the interests of the consumers the bill is carefully framed to secure a minimum of interference with business and is fairly conducted. The object is sought to be attained first by process of letting in light on corporations which are suspected of operating unjustly, and if that should fail, by the provision of penalties calculated to have a prohibitive effect. The bill was read first time.

"It is believed" said Mr. King in explaining the measure "that the bill will afford a ready and convenient means whereby parties who have reason to believe any combination is unduly enhancing prices or unfairly restricting competition, will be able to obtain an investigation and an effective remedy against any ill which may be found to exist."

"It is sought to obtain in the first place by providing that six or more persons, who feel that a combine exists and that prices have been enhanced or competition restricted by reason of such combine, to the detriment of the consumer, may make application to a judge of the high court to grant an investigation of such a combine. The judge may call before him witnesses but all that it is necessary for him to assure himself of, before granting the order, is that a prima facie case has been made out. When the judge issues an order for an investigation the order is directed to the Minister of the department and the minister then calls upon each of the parties concerned to name a member on the board of investigation."

"The act in this particular proceeds along lines somewhat similar to the procedure under the Industrial Disputes Act. The complainant and parties accused are called upon to name representatives on the board, and the two men thus chosen confer together with a view to selecting a chairman, who in this case must be a judge of a court. The board thus constituted have all the powers of a court of record. After due investigation the board must draw up a report and submit their report to the Minister, who in turn is required to make public the true official gazette and distribute copies to the press if so desired."

"There are certain classes of evils in the remedying of which it is believed publicity is more effective than penalty. It may not be that publicity will in all cases prove an effective remedy but in industrial matters it has many times in the past proven to be effective. While this act provides machinery of a nature calculated to let in light on the working of

these large corporations, the legislation will not rely entirely upon publicity to bring about the desired remedy. There are other remedies proposed and one is a remedy already existing in connection with such articles as are protected by tariff. The statute in this particular gives authority to the governor-general-in-council, where the results show that prices have been unduly enhanced or that competition is being unfairly restricted in the protection given to a particular article, to reduce the tariff on the particular article or to remove the tariff altogether."

## Don't Run a Bluff.

If you start a cash business, and promise that you will sell for lower prices on account of having adopted the better system, be sure to keep your promise. Your customers are intelligent and observing, and they will compare your prices with the credit system competitor next door.

Recently a Saskatchewan weekly paper published an editorial entitled, "Why Patronize Mail Order Houses?" It was replied to by a party signing himself "A Would-Be Supporter of Local Trade." We do not know whether the charge made by this man is true or not, but the following is a paragraph from his letter:

"One notices in the local stores placards requesting the customer not to ask for credit, and in spite of various promises last fall that all sorts of benefits would accrue from buying locally on a cash basis, there does not seem to be any particular change in the prices of various commodities. While the credit system was in vogue, the same price was charged with the same discount for cash that now exists, and while in no way advocating a return to the old system, one wonders where the benefits come in. The usual 'bargain sales' are in progress at the various stores. The apparent slaughter of former prices gives rise to the query: 'Why can't the merchants always sell at the present prices?' One thing is certain, that even now the merchant is not losing anything, and if it still pays at the advertised rates, why not continue it and thus draw to the town the business that goes to the mail order houses?"

"Small profits and quick returns" is the success in a store, and until the local merchants are satisfied to conduct their business on those lines they cannot expect an increase of business. To many of our readers it would be interesting to read a defence of their trade from one of the local merchants. Naturally it is the amount of business that a town does that determines its prosperity, and when the business men will do their share (which is a large one) then our town will see more prosperous days."

The writer of the foregoing extract thinks that a retail dealer never sells goods without a profit at bargain sales. He is surely mistaken. Why should he sell at cost price? Take for instance the month of January. Half the winter is over, and most people have provided themselves with their winter garments. The merchant perhaps has some clothing he fears he cannot dispose of before summer comes again. He decides he had better have the cash instead of putting the goods away till next winter. He knows very well that it is very difficult to force winter goods at the close of winter unless by sacrificing profit. He made a good profit in the earlier part of the season, and as he wants the cash to turn over in summer goods he lets the stickers go at what they cost him. Is that not a reasonable course to pursue?

However, to return to our purpose in writing, if the merchant advertises a bargain sale it should be no bluff. If he says he will sell cheaper for cash than for credit, there is something wrong if he cannot keep his promise—Commercial.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one doesn't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

Left in McDermid's Drug Store a heavy muff and small satchel.

## Farmers Are Holding Out.

An important question for Alberta is being asked at present. What rules the oat market? Have farmers on the C. & E. or along the C. N. R. and G. T. P. large quantities of oats held back awaiting higher prices? There is said to be a very small supply in the elevators of the province and there is not much life in the market.

As soon as any demand arises for small or medium sized lots in any district, or as soon as an attempt is made to buy, the price goes up and shuts off the purchaser, who, perhaps, has previously made a contract or promise to deliver at a certain price. Now oats may or may not see a phenomenal price later, but they will hardly rise in sympathy with wheat to any height that that cereal may attain, therefore it would be interesting to know what is governing the present price and at what figures oats will come out or come to the front.

It seems to be a well established fact that only a few are being offered especially in the north, and comparatively few have gone to the market. Where are the oats and are they coming out later? This is certainly puzzling some of those who are usually in the know.

Is there a certainty that oats will bring greater prices after the spring sales are over, if held in the bin, than they do now? On this matter the farmers may be better posted than we are and may have an assurance of higher prices for their oats if they hold on. Of course, in trying to size up the situation it is difficult, for reports given out in regard to the market must be more or less from interested parties on both sides, so who will strike the happy medium and enlighten us on the situation?

It would seem, however, in our humble opinion, it would be wise for farmers to let oats go at any offer of 30 cents or better between now and seeding. Oats may not pay to hold as long as wheat, but for very fine oats 25 cents seems too small a price, thus they are evidently being held on by the farmers for better prices, and there is no reason to think the article many farmers not having sold any oats at all yet. What are let-go, go out only in small quantities.—Homestead.

To a New York Herald representative J. A. McDonald, editor of the Toronto Globe replied as follows: "What is the use of wasting time over an academic question like Canadian independence or annexation? There is not one significant voice raised for either proposal in all this half of the continent. We have all the independence that we require or can use within the range of the British empire, and annexation was killed when your short-sighted politicians tried to kill Canadian trade with your Dingley and McKinley tariffs." The answer was complete.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Alberta for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Yellowhead Coal Company," with power, or to empower The Yellowhead Coal Company, to construct and operate a railway from a point at or near Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, to a point upon the Brazeau River, and thence along the said river to or near the head waters thereof, with power to amalgamate with other companies and to acquire, construct and operate steamboats and ferries in connection with the said railway and with the other usual powers and privileges.

Dated at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, the 14th day of January, 1910.

Short, Biggar, Cowan & Collinson, Solicitors for Applicants.

## Estray

At my place, S. E. 32-41-27, 11 miles west of Lacombe, buckskin colored mare, weight about 900. No brand visible. Owner pay expenses and take her away. John Mortar.

FOUND—Sum of money—Owner can have same by applying at McDermid's Drug Store.

## For Sale

Fresh cows, just in. One team of horses. John Wilson, Lacombe; S. W. 14-41-28.

## REWARD.

A reward of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons caught tampering with or damaging out rights or property on Gull Lake.

The Town of Lacombe.  
Per W. S. MOONEY, Mayor.

## A. HUME, STOCK BROKER

Has the following stocks for sale:  
The Prudential Investment Co.  
The B. C. Permanent Loan Co.  
The National Finance Co.  
The Pacific Coast Fire Ins. Co.  
and a few shares of the Western Canada Fire Ins. Co.

The above stocks offer a splendid chance for investments that will bring a large profit to the purchaser.  
Full particulars to be had at the office of

A. HUME,  
Barnett Ave.

## ESTRAY.

Big horse colt, 2 years old past, wire mark on each front foot, white hind legs, white star and spot on nose, rather leggy. Any information reasonably rewarded.

C. B. EGAN,  
Bentley P.O.

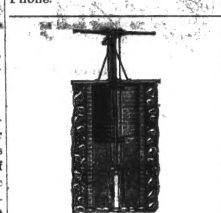
## LOST.

1 gray mare colt, no brand, left my place about 5 weeks ago. Reasonable reward. Send particulars to

T. MOWBRAY,  
Rimby.

## Strayed

Came to my place about October, white and red yearling steer, no visible brand. Owner please call, pay expenses and take away. Chas. Waldern, Lakeside, Rural Phone.



## Lacombe Pump Works

THRESHER'S SUPPLIES  
Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.  
Myer's pumps of all kinds.  
Two sizes of wooden pumps.  
Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.  
Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.

## Brooks &amp; Edmonds

Nanton Street LACOMBE

## Attention Farmers and Dairymen

Do you need a Cream Separator—one that will last you 25 years? If so write me a post card. I will put a Magnet Cream Separator at your place in competition against any other one sold. No special favors asked, only inspect and try for yourself, notice a few points.  
The size can stop, wash and get ready to use again. The Magnet in five minutes—only 6 pieces all told to wash. One piece steel skimmer—double ball bearing, low down tank, easy to turn, easy to clean—A guarantee given with every Magnet—clean skimming, absolutely impossible for our bowl to run rough or wobble. Write or call on

Singer Sewing Machine Agents,  
Lacombe, Alta.

## The RIMBEY STAGE

Leaves the Post Office, Lacombe, every Tuesday.

Thursday and Saturday morning, at 8:30.

Leaves Rimby every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8:00.

Carries passengers and express at Reasonable Rates.

The comfort of winter travellers assured by the installation of FOOT WARMERS in vehicle, which insures a warm and comfortable drive.

## JOSEPH MARSHALL AUCTIONEER

RIMBEY - ALBERTA

Sales tried in any part of Alberta. Terms Reasonable and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

See me for Real Estate—I have a good list.

Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer  
Kenneth Wates, Clerk. Rimby.

## To Farmers

Is Your Property Insured? If not, why not? Your rate is low. You can get protection in a Company that will neither share your claim, nor hold back your money, as cheaply as in a wild cat concern with a slightly cut rate and a big policy fee. The "Guardian" is one of the Strongest British Companies and makes a specialty of farm business. If you have a loss your claim is settled and paid without waiting for an outside adjuster. I have paid losses within 10 days of the date of the fire. That is worth something, but it costs nothing but a little good judgment as to your company. Insurance means safety or it means nothing. Insuring in a Company that has not made the full Government deposit is merely making a bet, you may be the loser. If they are not good enough for business men who have large risks are they good enough for YOU? Insure your grain if you are holding it. A dollar or two will protect it for a short time, 5 minutes will do the business.

JOHN MCKENY  
Lacombe

## Lacombe Iron Works

## Watson &amp; Frizzell, Props.

General Blacksmith Work of All Kinds  
Horse Shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work  
Machine Work and Casting

Prices Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NANTON ST. LACOMBE

## We Have on Hand

- One 8 horse Sweep power.
- One 4 horse Sweep power and grinder.
- One 8 horse gasoline engine.
- One McCormick binder.
- One Massey-Harris mower.
- One DeLaval cream separator.
- Two sets harness.

These are all goods that we have got in exchange for new machines and on prices on them are right. Besides that we will take horses, cattle or grain in payment for them.

Call and look them over.  
Here's your chance to get some bargains.

## The Western Implement Co.

G. H. McFETRIDGE, Manager

## Lacombe Planing Mill

Planing, Moulding, Matching

Custom Work Promptly Attended to.

Building Material and all Kinds of Wood Work.



## ONE ONLY

## CALF SKIN COAT

with Rat Collar and Cuffs  
Reduced to Cost Price,  
\$32.00

One only Varsity Overcoat

\$13.50 for ..... 10.00

All Ready-to-Wears in Suits and Trousers

reduced prices

\$15.00 for \$12.50 \$17.50 for \$14.00

This is a chance to buy a good up-to-date

suit as these are this season's goods.

Agency Consumer's Tailoring Co.

Made-to-measure suits \$16.00 up.

Agency for Snowflake Laundry

Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing

WE AIM TO PLEASE

## D. Cameron, - Tailor.

Opp. Adelphi Hotel, Allan St., Lacombe.

## NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property

F. VICKERSON, AGENT Lacombe, Alberta.

## LACOMBE SALE and EXCHANGE STABLES

## LIVERY, FEED and SALE

Good Horses and Rigs always on hand.

Home of the celebrated Stallions Morpheus

and Hero Woodbine.

CONVERSE & CURTIS, Proprietors



## Local and General

Dr. and Mrs. Simpson were "At Home" to their many friends on Thursday evening. About seventy guests were present, and with cards and other games a very pleasant evening was spent.

Const. H. Thorne has been placed in charge of the R. N. W. M. P. detachment at this point. He comes here with a good reputation as an efficient officer.

Call on A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Painter, etc., and inspect his stock of paints, white lead, linseed oil, turpentine, kalsomine, etc. Varnishes from \$1.75 to \$3.00 per gal. Some of the latest designs in wall papers. Prices right. Barnett Ave., Lacombe.

The Springfield Republican says: "Lord Northcliffe receives a recognition that he deserves from the title editor of The Toronto Globe. His Lordship, who won a poeage on account of the political services of his many newspapers to the Unionist party of Great Britain, and who finally gained the control of The London Times, is nothing if not the 'gamester' in politics," as the Toronto editor describes him. His 39 newspapers reflect the view of journalistic contemporaries who say that "his principles are as adjustable as those of a South Sea pirate."

Ottawa Citizen.—The government has lost a first class official in the resignation of Mr. M. J. Butler, deputy minister of railways, who is to become manager of the great steel and coal merger formed by the coalition of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Dominion Coal company. It is a matter of regret that the country cannot afford to compete with great business corporations in offering inducements to men of Mr. Butler's ability. The merger made no mistake in its selection and Mr. Butler's host of friends in Ottawa will congratulate both him and the great corporation which has secured his services.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

It has been made imperative, by an important order just issued by the provincial board of health, that all municipalities in the province shall have proper and satisfactory sewage disposal systems installed before December 31st, 1910. The order-in-council, issued some time ago, which places the necessitating of the installation of such systems within the discretion of the provincial board, has been withdrawn. The new order includes packing plants and tanneries. Since the provincial board of health is committed to the septic tank system of sewage disposal the new order means that all municipalities, packing plants and tanneries will have to instal this system within the next 11 months, or be guilty of a violation of the statutes of the province. It practically necessitates the expenditure of close upon \$2,000,000.

A sport named Hetu, who was here with the Edmonton Deacon's Hockey team, has been making a few remarks about the game, in the Calgary Herald. He appears a little sore at the way the game turned out and says it was on account of unfair refereeing. He also states that the Edmonton boys were penalized unjustly, and that one of the players was knocked down and kicked to pieces by a couple of our boys. Mr. Hetu is a stranger to the truth. As usual with the Edmonton hockeyies, they commenced to "rough it" right on the start, but found to their regret that while Lacombe was partial to playing a gentleman's game, if it came to a pinch they were there with the strenuous life. The Edmonton players were beaten at their own game and naturally feel aggrieved. As to Mr. Hetu's boast that he has the long green to invest in a bet that Edmonton can beat Lacombe, we would inform him that we do not think he has a corner on the stuff, and that if he is really anxious he might get a little of the fifty lure covered here—just to keep him from tiring himself out carrying around the wad. We don't really need the money.

The Rev. K. C. McLeod, B. A. of Camrose, will conduct the an-

niversary services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. On the Monday evening following there will be a grand dinner and concert. Dinner will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock, followed by a good programme. Admission 50 cents.

On February 2nd a shadow social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brown, Fairview. A good program will be rendered, then the men will provide shadows for the ladies, to choose from. Ladies will serve supper for the men to choose from. After supper games and other amusements will be provided. Admission, adults 25c, children from ten to fifteen years, 15c, under ten, free. Program to commence at 7:30 o'clock.

J. W. Lundy, the Real Estate man, has had an attack of la grippe.

The hockey match on Lacombe Saturday night between Lakeside vs. Lacombe, resulted in a score of 5-2 in favor of Lakeside. A large gathering viewed the game with much interest. Each team fought with a victorious effort.

The Lacombe Hockey team will go to Red Deer, Thursday night, January 27th. This is a league game, and Lacombe will expect similar results to those on Christmas Day, when our boys put on the exhibition game there.

Mr. Marshall Lyness, formerly of Lacombe, is here for a couple of days.

A. J. McLaughlin has removed the sale placards from his store window and will continue business in his old stand. See ad. elsewhere in this issue.

## Look for Big Business.

Lacombe is now the main distributing point on the C. & E. for the goods of the International Harvester Co., and from the large stock being put in by the agents here, the machinery business is expected to be greater than ever. Fifteen outcrops of farm machinery are already on the road for this point, in readiness for the opening of spring, and Jas. Gourlay, agent for the Deering line and Morrison & Johnston, agents for the McCormick goods, say that this consignment is only a starter. Machinery for both these companies is distributed from here to the far east country, south to Red Deer, north to Wetaskiwin, and west to Rocky Mountain House. The book man, J. A. Stringer, says that there has been more farm machinery sold from Lacombe and Stettler during the past year than by all the other districts on the line combined.

The other implement dealers in town, the Massey-Harris Co., and the Western Implement Co., are also looking for big business this season. All the firms carry a full line of farm implements, wagons, buggies, engines, etc., and only on very rare occasions have farmers to wait for any special machine. Repairs for the various lines are also carried.

## A Review of the Dairying Industry

Taking cheese and butter together it was noted a year ago that our exports were slowly but steadily declining. The reason is pretty well known. The population is growing at a satisfactory rate, and at the same time each unit of population on the average is showing a tendency to consume more dairy products, especially butter. In the present year the exports of cheese amounted to 1,872,315 boxes and of butter to 39,443 packages. Taking the cheese at the average price of \$9.20 per box, the value of the shipments was \$17,225,296. And allowing \$12.88 as the average price per package of butter, the total value of butter shipments was \$508,025. Together the two items amount to \$17,733,321. Last year they amounted to \$18,409,401, but it is to be noted that both butter and cheese commanded a higher price in 1908. In 1907 the total value of the exports was \$19,085,541; in 1906, \$22,712,151; in 1905 it was \$25,420,850. So there has been a steady decrease since 1906, the year on which the exports reached high water mark.

Apparently the situation in Canada as regards the dairy business bears a resemblance in one or two respects to the situation in the

United States as regards wheat. It is well known that with the growth of population the home consumption demand is overtaking the production and it is assumed that in the course of a few years the big republic will be an exporter of wheat instead of an importer. But there is, of course, an important difference to take account of in estimating what Canada's position in regard to dairy exports will be in the next five or ten years. One reason why it is asserted so confidently that the United States exports of wheat will shortly give place to imports is because it is known that the land available for wheat growing is already pretty well taken up. The population is certain to keep on growing and with the growth of population the consumptive demand is certain to grow larger, while no certain prospect of increasing the production to a large extent appears. With our dairy trade the case is different. The production can and doubtless will be considerably increased if the prices obtainable for the products yield an attractive profit. It is noteworthy that this year and last year the farmers of Manitoba are said to have gone in more extensively for mixed farming and for dairying than in former years. There are two circumstances which very probably would have a tendency to produce that result. One is the tendency of the farm holdings to decrease in size. Manitoba is getting older as a farming province, and in consequence the farms tend to get smaller. As they do so, it becomes necessary for the farmer to make each acre of ground produce more. One way of doing so is to go in for mixed farming and dairying. The other circumstance is the strong competition of Alberta and Saskatchewan in the wheat growing line. In some of the best districts of the two new provinces a better yield of wheat per acre is obtained than Manitoba can show. But there is another fact to be borne in mind. There are in Manitoba some sections where water supply and pasturage for herds of cattle are somewhat deficient, and for that reason the dairying may be more backward than it would be under different conditions. Some parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan are better adapted in this way and no doubt those provinces will ultimately show a good development as producers of butter and cheese. It appears altogether likely that the price of butter and cheese in this country will rule at reasonably high prices in the future owing to the steady growth of the population and of the material prosperity of the people.

At the same time it is worth noting that the high cost of feed has had some effect in inducing the farmers to reduce their herds of cattle during the past couple of years. The growth of the feed bill has made the expense account a more formidable item. Also there were in the dairy season, both in 1908 and 1909, prolonged spells of dry weather, during which the grass shrivelled up in many districts. In 1909 for example many farmers had to start winter feeding their live stock at the end of September, when they should have been yet on the pastures. A drop in the price of feed and the coming seasons in which the cattle can feed themselves more largely out of doors, from early spring well into the fall, would give the dairy producers a better profit provided the present level of prices maintained.

The diminution of the export business if it continues may work some minor changes in the business carried on by the banks. For example, this last year there were but few bills of exchange on outside countries drawn against shipments of butter.

The course of instruction includes all the branches of a good English and French education. A special course in French will be provided for the pupils who wish to avail themselves of it. Pupils will be trained in the different branches of domestic economy.

## A New Convent in EDMONTON

The Sisters F. C. J. have opened a magnificent new Convent at the East End of the city of Edmonton.

The course of instruction includes all the branches of a good English and French education. A special course in French will be provided for the pupils who wish to avail themselves of it.

Pupils will be trained in the different branches of domestic economy. Terms moderate.

For particulars apply to Rev. M. Superior.

## When in need of Good Print, TRY

The  
**Western Globe.**

for all kinds of  
**JOB PRINTING**

Letter Heads  
Bill Heads  
Statement Forms  
Envelopes  
Shipping Tags  
Loose Leaf  
Ledger Paper  
Auction Sale Bills  
Receipt Forms  
Order Forms

Business Cards  
Calling Cards  
Programmes  
Invitations  
Mourning Cards  
Menu Cards  
Meal Tickets  
Horse Cards  
Dodgers, &c.

All Orders are promptly executed, and none but the best stock and ink is used in the production of First Class Work,

The Best in the West  
AND THE WEST THE BEST

THE IDEAL COMBINATION FOR WESTERN CANADIAN READERS

WESTERN GLOBE Lacombe ALL FOR \$3.00

EACH ONE A LEADER IN ITS OWN PARTICULAR LINE

The evenings are growing long and cold. An easy chair and a paper beside the heater begin to look good. It is time to decide what papers to take; we say papers for the time is past when the farmer is satisfied with one periodical in his home. Here is an offer that will interest you now, and meet the needs of readers of both sexes, young and old, during the long winter months when the papers have become family friends.

There is the *Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer* with the news of the world and live departments for the farmer, his wife and the young people; the *Nor-West Farmer*, issued twice a month, the recognized farm paper of the west; the *Western Home Monthly*, full of bright stories and interesting information for every member of the family.

These three publications, including your own home paper with all the local happenings, four papers in all for \$3 a year.

Find enclosed the sum of \$3.00 for which send the papers mentioned below to the following address or addresses—

Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer

The Nor-West Farmer

Western Home Monthly

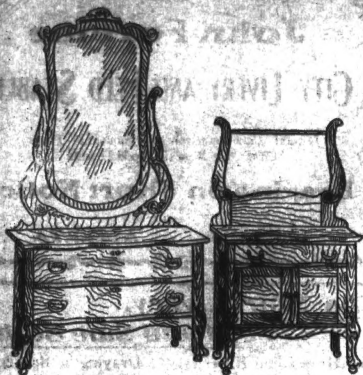
Western Globe (Lacombe)

Send all orders to the Office of This Paper.



# MUST BE INCREASED 100%

The BUSINESS in our FURNITURE Department in 1909 was 60% better than in 1908, and during 1910 we must make it show an increase of 100%. This is aiming high, but we BELIEVE with the VALUES we will offer you, it will be more than possible.



Two-Piece Bedroom Suite; Surface Oak. Dresser has large bevel mirror 16x28, top 18x38; 3 drawers, with brass trimmings. Price complete **\$17.50**



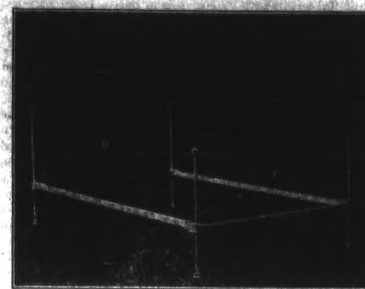
We have an endless variety of Rockers at as many prices, but each and every one exceptional value. Nice Arm Rocker, leather seat, Oak or Mahogany, roomy and comfortable **\$3.50** Sewing Rockers, low and comfortable, **\$1.00** and **\$1.25**



Centre Tables, a good selection to choose from, and prices to fit. A nice quarter-cut oak table, with shelf, polished top, turned legs, **\$5.00**



This mahogany table, with finely polished top, shaped legs, two shelves, as cut **\$8.25**



The beds we told you about last week are going fast, but there are a few left. Don't forget the prices:

The \$5.50 bed for **\$4.00**  
The \$5.00 bed for **3.85**  
Springs from **2.85**  
Mattresses from **3.50**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

**MORRISON & JOHNSTON, LACOMBE ALBERTA**  
Hardware Furniture Implements

## WILL ESTABLISH PACKING PLANT.

If the Farmers Will Guarantee a Supply of Hogs.

An event of unusual importance took place at Edmonton last week—the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta.

The proceedings opened on Wednesday morning in McManis's Hall, President James Bower being in the chair. At the opening session Premier Rutherford and Hon. Duncan Marshall were present to represent the provincial cabinet, and Acting-Mayor Armstrong of Edmonton, was there to welcome the convention on behalf of the city.

Early in the proceedings Premier Rutherford was called upon and he addressed the convention at some length, dealing with some matters in which the farming communities of the province are deeply interested.

He referred to the agitation that had taken place in some quarters against the provincial agricultural college being operated in conjunction with the University. He noted that President Torg was being blamed for it and said that he was in no way responsible for that arrangement. If there was blame to be attached regarding that matter it should be upon the first legislature of the province. They voted money for the purchase of a Provincial University and Agricultural college and in arranging for the establishment of the agricultural school at Strathcona the government and the University Senate were only acting in accord with the action taken by the first legislature. He believed that no mistake was being made in that matter and that the Agricultural College would prove a success.

The Premier spoke of the Government pork packing proposition. He said the development of the project had been delayed by the illness of Hon. Mr. Finlay, lately minister of agriculture. When Mr. Finlay's long continued illness made it apparent that he would have to retire from the cabinet, he himself did not feel that he should proceed with the organization, but that it should be

left to Mr. Finlay's successor who ever he might be. Hon. Mr. Marshall had been given that appointment and he was taking hold of the matter, and if the farmers of the province were prepared to guarantee a supply of hogs for a government pork packing plant, it would be built as soon as conditions warranted.

Hon. Duncan Marshall was then introduced by President Bower and received a most enthusiastic reception from the delegates. He expressed his pleasure at again being mixed up in agricultural affairs. He told something of his wide experience in farmers' organizations in the east. He said he had occupied every post in the Patrons of Industry society from that of private member to grand president. He had helped in its organization and assisted at its funeral and to organize the association that succeeded it in Ontario. He said he was now at the business of a cabinet minister, but was willing and anxious to learn.

He thought there was sometimes a mistaken notion about the way governments should be approached. Some thought they should be clubbed into doing their duty. He believed the Rutherford Government was anxious to do what the people wanted and were ready to co-operate as far as possible. He did not believe in a government packing plant being built simply to stand as a threat to the company-owned plants but rather that it should be a growing concern and that they must have definite assurance of the farmers' support before they can go ahead with the project. He said it was well known that there is not at the present time half enough hogs in the province to supply the demand of the existing packing houses. It would therefore be folly for the government to build with no assurance of stock to operate with. When the government plant becomes an accomplished fact the farmers will receive all there is in the business above the cost of maintenance and operation. More than that he could not guarantee.

Another question of paramount importance which will perhaps result in an incalculable amount of good to the province at large, was

the acceptance of a draft agreement submitted by the government binding the farmers to patronize the proposed pork packing plant with their total supply of marketable hogs for a period of five years, in return for which the government will at once arrange for the establishment of the plant.

The convention adopted the agreement after discussion and dissection. By the terms of the agreement the signer pledges himself to supply the plant with a certain number of hogs each year and also agrees to sell to no other plant. The failure to live up to these agreements makes the farmer liable to a fine of \$2 per head for every hog he sells to other plants or fails to supply short of the contract number to the government plant. A failure of crops or other good reason may exempt the signer from the fine.

The question of government control of both terminal and lateral elevators came before the convention, and the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved that the Dominion government be asked to take over the terminal elevators—at Fort William and Port Arthur and also to build and operate a terminal elevator at Vancouver, of sufficient capacity to handle the prospective grain trade via the western route."

The second was from Fishburn union:

"Resolved that we are in favor of a plan by which the government may build or secure elevators and for the advancement of this cause that a committee be appointed who will formulate a fully detailed plan for the financing and operating of a system of government elevators and that this plan be submitted to the proper parties at the first meeting of Parliament with an urgent request that it be brought to a favorable issue."

Another feature of the convention was the eloquent address of Dr. Torg on the location of the Agricultural College at Strathcona. Dr. Torg presented a flood of argument in support of his contention that the College should be located with the University, but his efforts failed to convince a large number of delegates.

Prof. Elliott, of the University of Montana, where the university

and the agricultural college are separate, said that he did not wish to influence the farmers of Alberta one way or the other as he did not know the local conditions. He had been identified with agricultural education for the past ten years, first at Guelph and then in the United States. He gave examples in the past of bad treatment that agricultural students had received at the hands of the university both at Toronto and in other places. Investigation made by President Jas. Hamilton, of the Montana Agricultural college showed that the cost of educating students where union was in existence was much larger than where the agricultural college was separate.

Other questions of great importance were dealt with to the satisfaction of everyone.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—James Bower, Red Deer.

Vice President—W. J. Tregillus, Calgary.

Auditor—E. H. Holberg, Ross Creek.

Directors for each of the federal districts: Victoria, Thos. Bealish, Vegreville; Edmonton, Geo. B. Long, Namsa; Strathcona, Frank Langston, Roseburg; Red Deer, A. Carswell, Red Deer; Calgary, E. Hat, Emil Griesbach, Gleichen; Macleod, A. Quilty.

Delegates at large, James Speakman, L. H. Jelliffe, D. W. Warner.

The City of Edmonton banqueted the visiting farmers, and all report a royal time.

Unions are being organized throughout all parts of the province, and in a short time the U. F. A. will be the leading farmers organization in Canada.

## Million for New Schools.

During the past year local debenture issue for over one million dollars was made by the school districts of Alberta, for the construction and equipment of new schools. This amount was twice as large as that of the year before, and is not equalled by any other province of Canada. This is a clear indication that the people of

Alberta and the government are fully alive to the educational requirements of the youth of the province. As soon as a number of settlers get near each other, as a rule the first thing they do is to find out how many children of school age are necessary to have a school district formed, and if the required number is at hand they see about getting the school as quickly as possible. If they do not do so, the government inspectors are on the look-out and steps are taken to give the school privileges to the district. A million dollars a year in buildings and equipment of new schools, and as much or more for running expenses of old ones, is an answer to those who say that in the west people think of nothing but money and wheat.

## Dr. Cook, the Colossal Fakir.

The greatest fake of the twentieth century was exposed a short time ago when it was proven that Dr. Cook never saw the North Pole. There is now no question but that Cook's whole story was a hoax, and that his plans were laid and executed with consummate skill. The world was weary and anxious to hand him the reward due to such an important discovery. Commander Peary arrived a few days later but found himself forestalled by the energetic Cook. The two then presented their claims to the world. Cook's offhand and manly declarations won him immediate respect and admiration. While no person doubted the validity of Peary's claim, yet his nasty, selfish and domineering actions did not find favor. Cook, despite the fact that he is an impostor, perpetrated such a gigantic hoax that he excited general admiration. But Cook made hay while the sun was shining and he laid up a goodly pile of hard cash before the scientific societies sat upon him. Cook made enough out of his various enterprises which followed his alleged discovery to make him independent for the rest of his life. Various rumors are now circulated that he is either confined to an insane asylum, or dead. It matters very little to the world which. He has had his day.

His career was meteoric and he set the world agog. But it is all past now. Peary's fame is now in the ascendant and his is the one shining star in the cluster of Arctic explorers. Peary deserves the fame he has won and it will reap for him something more tangible than the laurel wreath. He is now assured of a position among the world's greatest. It is to be hoped for his own sake that his disposition will improve.

## A. J. McLaughlin

As Mr. Battersby has removed his stock out to Castor, I have decided to continue business.

Reduced prices will be given on Suits, Overcoats, Heavy Underwear, Winter Caps, Etc.

Special prices on our Bargain Counter.—Men's Negligee Shirts, regular \$1.15 at 65c. Tooke's Tailor-made Shirts, stiff front, reg. \$1.25 for 75c.

Washable vests, \$1.75 and \$2.00, now 95c. Men's Duck blanket lined coats, good value at \$5.00, now \$3.50.

Men's Duck Coats, rubber interlined, good value at \$5.50, now \$4.00.

A few Sweaters left to be cleared out at reduced prices. \$3 line at \$2.25; \$1.75 line at 95c.

Victoria Block - Lacombe

## Early Spring

The old timer points out reasons for it. All signs fail sometimes, but we never have failed to give the public the benefit of our long old time experience in drugs, both as to quality and effect at the same price as the weather prophet. We have a large stock of Drugs and Medicines for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry, needed to put them in condition for Spring.

See our line of Face and Hand Preparations for Rough and Chapped Skin. Massage Creams and all Toilet Preparations.

The Alberta Drug Co., Lt.  
J. H. ROSE, Mgr. Phone 7



## IN AND OUT AMONG THE FAIRS.

Some Hints to Exhibitors—What to do and What not to do.

I will admit in the outset that it is expecting too much of any fair association that they should control things to suit everybody, and as many of our associations in the West are only in their infancy, we might on that account overlook a few of their imperfections. Those that have been through the mill know what it is to take their medicine in the show ring, and although it is not always the fault of the fair management that exhibitors are not treated as they should be, a great deal could be done to give some of them better satisfaction.

We usually find in looking over a premium list a series of regulations and rules supposed to be complied with by all exhibitors, superintendents and all judges of every division, and which should be by every fair association, however short its existence, that wishes to make the fair a success, be strictly enforced and adhered to. One rule laid down in the stock department that should be observed a little closer by some exhibitors is, "that all animals entered for competition must be in place by a specified time on a certain date."

At present there are very few who comply with this rule, although it would be quite convenient for them to do so. We have noticed that some exhibitors who live in the local districts surrounding the fair grounds, have a habit of first seeing what the outsider has to show before they bring in their own stock. Of course, we do not wish to say that this scheme is practiced everywhere, but there are instances where it has come under our notice. And it would be well if some means were adopted to put a stop to it. If a man can't depend on his own judgment, and take his stock on to the grounds at the proper time, as laid down in the rules, without first making a visit there to see what the other has got to show against him, he should be made to stay out altogether. There is absolutely no excuse for anyone, living just a few miles away, bringing his stock in a day or two late.

Most breeders who make it a practice of showing every year, and the men who usually meet with the best success, try and arrange it so as to have their stock on the grounds at least a day or two ahead of time, if possible. This method should be adopted by all who are anxious as to the welfare of their stock, as they are settled down and become accustomed to their strange surroundings by the time the gates are opened for spectators.

But, again, this method has its drawbacks in the fact that some fair associations never think of placing a competent man on the grounds for the purpose of directing exhibitors to their allotted places, before the day announced for the opening of the fair. The consequences are that the stock is as likely as not placed in the wrong stalls, and when the superintendents get around an unusual amount of chopping and changing is the result.

Then, again, there is always an uproar about water. In hot weather where there is a large number of animals congregated together, there is a large and constant demand for a good, convenient supply of pure water. This is another fact often overlooked by some fair associations and the arrangements for watering the stock, consequently are very inconvenient and badly arranged.

We have always been of the opinion that the purpose of live stock shows was to encourage the development and breeding of registered stock. Yet we are sorry to say, at some of them there are still premiums offered for grade stock. To allow grade stock to compete for premiums is certainly not adopting the right course to induce the owners of them to keep and use registered sires. Indeed, it has a strong tendency to encourage them to continue breeding in that line.

In all departments competent judges should be employed, and in no case should any local men be selected to act as judges that are likely to be influenced by exhibitors. Proper arenas should be provided for the purpose of judging live stock in, and the public, or any one not in charge of stock, should not be allowed to enter these while the judges are performing their duties. No judge can examine an animal thoroughly, as he should do, if he has to work in a crowded space, with no chance to properly view the animals he is passing his decision upon. It is most disgusting to an experienced exhibitor to see the spectators pushing in past a judge at work, and in many instances handling and passing comments on what ever may be in the ring. We might say that there are indeed some exhibitors themselves who make a practice of doing this.

To become successful in the showing it is necessary for a man to possess an unlimited amount of grit and determination, and above all, he should be a competent judge of the class of stock he is handling. If he is not able to find out the weak points or not able to tell when he sees an outstanding good animal, himself, without depending on other people's judgment, his career in the show ring will be of short duration. Of course, there are many exhibitors who are competent judges, yet, when it comes to the decision of a still more competent judge in the ring, they are placed lower than their own estimation placed them. But at the same time there are always to be found a class of men exhibiting who will continue to bring in a lot of stuff that is a disgrace to the breed they represent, a disgrace to the show, and which would pay their owners a great deal better to leave at home.

Every year when we see the great improvement in the quality and type of the carefully selected herds and flocks exhibited at our fairs, the more we become convinced of the fact that showing is becoming a business in which, before long, only practical men, skilled in the handling, and in the most scientific methods of feeding, and also in the upbuilding of certain types in the breed of stock they prefer to make themselves familiar with, will participate.

A little more prominence shown on behalf of some in bringing their stock into the ring would lend a much smarter appearance to the movement of things, at some fairs, as some unnecessary time is often spent in fixing upon animals. These exhibitors should try and remember that they are not only wasting the time of the judges, but they are also wasting the time of visitors interesting themselves in the judging.

No doubt in time everything will be planned so as to be beyond criticism, but until that time comes we might make ourselves contented and take things as they are.

As a rule the majority of stock breeders are of a jolly, good-natured class, and although they declare sometimes that they do not intend coming, again, we always see them a little stronger the next year. It is impossible for everybody to win a premium at a show, even if he has good stuff, but what can be accomplished by careful breeding and management and help to uplift one of the most honest and one of the most progressive industries in the world.

D. C. R.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

**Church of England News.**

Dioecesan Bulletin. No. 1. January 1910.

At the last regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dioecese of Calgary the following resolution was passed:

"That the Bishop be asked to issue a quarterly Bulletin in the form of a Circular, containing Dioecesan information, a copy to be sent to each Clergyman and Stipendiary Lay-Reader in the Dioecese with a request to have the same inserted in the local paper."

In accordance with the above the Secretary has been instructed by the Bishop to send out the following notes:

1. The executive committee at its meeting mentioned above, devoted a large portion of its time to the consideration of financial matters more especially in connection with the report of its sub-committee on Appropriations and the allocation of grants for the year 1910. In view of the expiration of the grants to the Dioecese from the Western Canada Special Fund of S. P. G. and the reduction of other outside help, the Committee found it necessary to closely scrutinize every grant voted and in most cases to lessen for 1910 the grants it was able to make for 1909. The Committee decided it was not in a position to continue any grant at all to Calverton, East Calgary, and Gleichen with Strathmore.

2. The following parishes have been duly set off during the year 1909: St. Michael and All Angels, Calgary; Christ Church, Edmonton; Ghost Pine; Three Hills; St. Michael and All Angels, Crossfield; Christ Church, Aldridge; Big Hill; Bion; Carmanagay.

3. The following churches have been dedicated during 1909: St. Cyprian's, Didsbury; All Saints, Grannum; St. Barnabas, Sarcee Reserve; Christ Church, Edmonton; St. Chad's, Lundbrook; St. Michael and All Angels, Strathmore; St. George's, Penhold; St. Michael and All Angels, Calgary.

4. The following confirmations have been held since the Bishop's return from England: Wetaskiwin, Lacombe, High River, Camrose, Claresholm, Calgary (Pro-Cathedral).

5. The Bishop has given consent to the removal of the Church and paragonage at Pine Creek, De Winton Mission, to a new site close to De Winton station, on condition that the cost is entirely borne by the mission and that no loss to the mission funds should follow.

6. On St. Thomas' Day, Dec. 21st, 1909, the Bishop held an Ordination in the Pro-Cathedral, Calgary, at which two Deacons, the Rev. T. W. Castle, of Gleichen, and the Rev. T. E. Stroeter, of De Winton, were advanced to the Priesthood, and Mr. F. L. Carrington, of Gladys, was made a Deacon. The opening sermon was preached by the Rector of Claresholm, the Rev. R. D. Stamer, M. A.; the candidates were presented by Archdeacon Webb and the litany was sung by the Rev. C. W. Cook of Millerville. The Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion, the Rev. A. J. B. Dewdney attending him as Chaplain and the Rev. Canon Hogbin, of Banff, acting as assistant. The Very Rev. the Dean occupied his stall as Rector of the Pro-Cathedral and with the other priests present took part in the "laying on of hands" upon the newly ordained priests.

7. Mrs. Humphrey Lloyd has arrived from England as a voluntary worker and is at work in Edmonton, more especially in connection with the poor district included in St. Andrew's Mission, where Mr. Walter Leversedge, Lay-reader, is also at work in organizing and commencing a new parish.

8. The grants in aid of stipend for three of the Clergy of the Dioecese for 1910 have been provided in a special manner worthy of mention. A beneficed Clergyman in England gave the Bishop 250 pounds to provide a clergyman in a new district for three years. This has been allocated to the new mission of Custer, of which the Rev. M. W. Holden recently arrived from England, is in charge. A lady in Honolulu has promised the Bishop 100 pounds for three years for the same purpose. This has been allocated to the Rev. A. W. Sele, recently Curate of All Saints', Edmonton, who is now in charge of the Carmichael mission. A gentleman from England, visiting Banff with his wife during last summer, in response to an appeal on behalf of the Home Mission work of the Dioecese, handed the Rector cheques for the sum of \$200 as "a thank offering for mercies vouchsafed during their first visit to Canada." This has been allocated for 1910 to the Cochrane Mission which is in charge of the Rev. R. D. Harrison, B. A.

In each case the donors wish that their names should not publicly be mentioned in connection with those gifts which are very opportunely of great assistance.

9. The Bishop regrets to announce the resignation of the Rev. J. S. Chivers, Rector of St. Augustin's, Lethbridge, and the Rev. W. V. McMillan, Rector of Immanuel church, Wetaskiwin. Both take effect Jan. 31st. The Rector of St. Augustin's has been

offered to the Rev. W. E. M. Wright, curate of St. Mark's, Toronto. Steps are being taken to create a second parish in the city of Lethbridge, which it is hoped will soon be self-sustaining.

10. The Bishop and the committee of the College wish to draw the attention of the Clergy and church people generally to the assistance of our Dioecesan Church School for girls. The Clergy are asked to keep its interest before their people and Church people should remember that they have a school established under the Church of England, managed under a Committee of the Synod, and conducted along the best lines under the influence of their own Church. Its records show it is doing an admirable work under Miss Laura Shibley, B. A. of Queen's. Any enquiries addressed to Miss Pinkham, Bursar, St. Hilda's Ladies' College will receive the promptest attention.

11. The following is the list of Congregations which have paid the appropriations for the Missionary Society of the Church in Canada and for the Home Mission and General Purpose Fund for 1909 in full:

Rural Deanery of Calgary: Banff, Canmore, Bankhead, Blackfoot Reserve, St. Barnabas' Calgary, Exshaw, Shepard, Sandstone, Dinton, DeWinton, Red Deer Lake, Fish Creek.

Rural Deanery of Edmonton: Leduc, All Saints, Edmonton, Loyalist, Andrew.

Rural Deanery of Macleod: St. Augustin's, Lethbridge.

Rural Deanery of Red Deer: Kinsey, Hillydown.

Geo. H. Hogbin, Secretary.

**A Second Action is Brought Against C. P. R.**

A writ of summons has been issued in the Supreme Court, in the case of Rex vs. C. P. R., the second of the two cases to be carried to the Privy Council in England this summer, by the Attorney General's department in the attempt to secure the taxation of all C. P. R. lands in the province.

This action involves the point whether when the C. P. R. make an agreement at sale, that fact takes the land out of the exemption clause by reason of the presence in it of the word "sold." The C. P. R. contend that agreement of sale is not a sale. Should the province win on this second case alone, the amount accruing to the treasury in taxes would reach well up in the millions.

The plaintiff's claim is that unless exempt from taxation under clause sixteen of the contract entered into by the government of Canada with the C. P. R. on the incorporation of that company, the defendants have been fully assessed for taxes under the Local Improvement Ordinance of the North West Territories, and under the Local Improvement Act of Alberta, in respect to certain lands in township forty seven, range twenty-seven, west of the fourth principal meridian in the Local Improvement district 24 T. 4 for the years 1905, 1906, 1907, and 1908.

The arrears of taxes on these lands selected for the test case, and consisting of three sections, amount to a total of \$365.

By an agreement entered into between the plaintiff and the defendants, dated April 6, 1909, it was agreed that unless the defendants were exempt under clause 16, the arrears of taxes mentioned are due and owing by the defendants to the plaintiff.

On the 10th of September, 1902, application was made in writing to the defendants to purchase from them the lands mentioned by George Schaefer, of Freeport, Illinois. The defendants accepted the applications of Schaefer, and entered into three separate agreements with him. He paid \$320 down and altogether the sum of \$575.39 still retained by the defendants. The words "contract null and void for default, dated November 1st, 1905, J. L. Doupe, assistant land commissioner," were not on the agreements originally but were placed on them by the defendants subsequently. Since November 1st the C. P. R. have held these lands. The plaintiff therefore claims that these lands were not exempt from taxation under the provisions of clause 16 of the C. P. R. contract, and that the taxes are now due, together with interest from the respective dates when the several amounts going to make up the total were payable.

**MEDICINE**  
E. M. SHARPE, M. D., C. M.  
Physician, Surgeon, etc.  
Corner for the N. W. T.  
Office and residence, east side Hudson street  
W. T. HYMER, M. D., C. M.  
(MONTREAL)  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office and Residence, 1100 Avenue, opposite Fortunate's Library.

**LAW**  
J. L. POOLE, B. A.  
Advocate, Notary, etc.  
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe, Alta.  
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

**A. M. MacDonald, B. A.**  
Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer.  
Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, B. O. DEN & Co., the Canadian Northern Railway Co., the Canadian Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc.  
Company and private funds to loan on town and farm property.  
Lacombe Office—Merchants Bank Building  
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**TRIMBLE & MURPHY**  
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES,  
NOTARIES, Etc.  
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE  
MONEY TO LOAN  
DAY BLOCK, LACOMBE, ALBERTA.  
H. M. Trimble, R. C. Murphy, B. A., LL.B.

**JOHN MCLENTY**  
Notary Public and Conveyancer, Lessor of Marriage Licenses, Official Auditor of Schools, Notary, Lacombe, Alberta.

**Shingle Mill Running.**  
We are now manufacturing first class spruce shingles. Sawing done to order or shingles for sale. Get prices. Rural Phone F. BUTCHER & SONS.

**Mrs. P. McDonald**  
TEACHER OF  
PIANO-FORTE AND ORGAN  
Painting in Oils and Water colors  
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**Dr. J. F. SHUTE**  
Dentist  
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Drop us a card and we will call for goods.

**EUREKA LODGE**  
NO. 10  
A. F. & A. M.  
Regular communication first Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Brethren cordially invited.  
A. M. Campbell, W. M.  
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**BLACKFALDS**  
**Harness Shop**  
D. F. Miller, Prop.  
A full line of Harness and Saddlery, Whip, Blankets Etc. Everything Hand Made.

**FRED TAYLOR**  
**BLACKSMITH**  
**Palmer Building**  
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

**Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.**

**VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.**  
Improved and Unimproved Lands for Sale on Reasonable Terms from \$8.00 upwards.  
SOME GOOD SNAPS.  
Apply to  
JAMES MCNICOL, Blackfalds.

**MUSIC**  
I have a large stock of Violins, Mandolins, Banjos and Guitars. All kinds of Photographs, from \$10.50 up, and over 900 splendid Cylinder records to choose from. I am clearing out a large portion of my cylinder records at 25c each the regular 40c line. I have also, the latest in disc records. Give me a call. I am satisfied I can please you in musical instruments.  
O. BOODE,  
Railway St., near Union Bank.

**SECOND-HAND GOODS**  
Call on me before you have your Auction Sale—I can give you the Highest Cash Price for all Second Hand Goods.  
Watches and Jewelry bought and sold.  
I pay the highest cash price for furs and hides of all kinds.  
Skates sharpened in quick time and first class order.  
OLE BOODE,  
Next to West's Store on Railway St.

**MONEY TO LOAN**  
At 8 per cent.  
FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.  
Town Residences for sale or rent. It will pay you to see us if you want to Buy or Sell Real Estate.  
**W. S. MOONEY, Lacombe**  
THE WESTERN CANADA LAND & BROKERAGE CO., LTD.

**John Fortune**  
**CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE**  
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade  
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers  
**Draying on Short Notice**  
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**Feed and Sale Stable**  
Good Horses and Rigs  
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Drying a Specialty  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
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**For Best Value**  
**Horse Blankets**  
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**Harness & Saddles**  
SEE  
**W. L. Elliott**  
The Leading  
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**Lumber Co. Ltd.**  
Carry a complete stock of British Columbia Cedar and Fir Lumber, Shingles and Lath.  
Native Boards and Dimensions, also Windows, Doors, Mouldings, &c.  
Lime, Portland Cement, Wood Fibre, Plaster, Building and Tar Paper.  
Get our prices before you buy as we will not be undersold.  
L. B. BROWNE, Manager, Lacombe Yard

**Coal Wood Ice**  
Strathcona, Edmonton and Halkirk coal—the three best coals on the market.  
Wash Ice \$1.25 per Load.  
Contracts taken to fill ice houses.  
**Frizzell Bros. Lacombe**  
Call up Phone 76

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OF CANADA  
Established 1864  
HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL  
Capital Paid Up.....\$6,000,000  
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The Bank has 139 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U.S.

We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

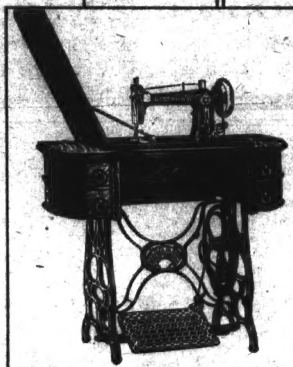
**Savings Bank Department**  
We receive deposits of \$1.00 upwards and allow interest at highest current rate  
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Manager, Lacombe Branch.



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## Market Report

An old Farmer, 2200 years ago, said that Farmers should be sellers not buyers, living on the produce of their farms, spinning their own cloths, and making their own implements. Things have changed since then. To-day, the farmer is only all round business man left, producing, buying and selling. Other industries are becoming combined, trusted and dependent.



We have now a new shipment of those to hand, and are again in a position to fill your orders for the best sewing machine on the market. Above style, **\$29.00**

## Market Report

There is no change in markets since our last report. Lacombe prices on Oats are still the best in the country, hovering still about 30c. per bushel. All prices are good, so we do not look for any great advances that would warrant speculative holding on the part of the Farmer.

Department Stores

LACOMBE, Alberta



# A. M. CAMPBELL, The Leading Store LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Heavy Business is being done by us every day on the BIG discount plan.

WE know when we offer something GOOD for LITTLE Money, so do the people, as demonstrated since our Discount Sale started. We are determined to keep the feeling that way, and feel that the Task, will not be a difficult one, having BOUGHT Wisely and Strongly for spring, goods which are advancing Every Day.

## Embroideries

For the balance of the month we are offering all our last season's Embroideries at

**25% discount**

This lot includes some really good ones in various widths with insertions to match.

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

OUR DRESSMAKING DEPT., which has been conducted so successfully and satisfactorily for several seasons, will be open for business on Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 1910. Miss BARR, who comes very highly recommended from the East, will have charge of this Department. No class of work will be too delicate for the management of this Department to undertake and charges will be moderate and consistent with the class of work done.

## Men's Wear

On all such lines as

SWEATERS,

GERMAN SOCKS,

FELT FOOTWEAR,

Lined Mittens & Gloves,

we are offering

**25% discount**



**BUY FROM US FOR THE GOOD OF YOUR SOLES AND POCKETBOOKS**

A most complete Range of LADIES' SHOES now ready for your inspection. Many lines of MEN'S SHOES have reached us, and many more to follow. We have always had a good SHOE BUSINESS, but we are after a still larger one. Real values entitles us to it.

## GREAT INTEREST IN POULTRY RAISING.

A Large Number of Farmers Attend Poultry Meeting on Saturday.

A meeting under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, on raising poultry, was held in Mobley's Hall, on Saturday, January 22nd. This meeting was largely attended and much interest was taken in it by the surrounding country, it being one of the most enthusiastic meetings held in connection with this work. Mr. Foley, superintendent of Poultry Farms, who was to speak, was unavoidably absent, and Mr. E. J. Cook, manager of Eden Rest farm at Lethbridge, took the place of Mr. Foley. He said:

"The address this afternoon will be entirely a practical one, and regarded from a money making standpoint. It was their meeting and they were free to ask any questions and discuss matters of interest as he went along. It was the largest meeting of the series, so far, and while he had a small model of a henhouse which he thought most nearly met their requirements he did not expect them to displace their present buildings for those he would describe. It was quite possible, however, that they would be able to introduce some feature of his house without much expense, and certainly with profit to themselves. In poultry raising as in all other branches of live stock, certain principles had to be observed, the neglect of which would mitigate against success. These were fresh air, exercise, good food, and selection of breeding. A house such as he advocated, 12x20 feet, sufficient for 50 birds, could be built at a cost of \$37 for material.

The site chosen for a hen house should have a south elevation, if possible seven feet high in front and four feet in the rear. Along the rear, 18 inches from the ground is a dropping board, and four inches above this a suspended roost. The roost should be a few inches shorter than the dropping board, because vermin bred in the cracks

of the wood, and during the night crawled to the birds and fed from their blood; hence if the roost was suspended they were unable to prey upon the birds and could not live. To secure adequate ventilation a false roof loosely packed with straw was the best. The straw absorbed the moisture and kept the birds warm. In very cold weather a small curtain of old sacking, which could drop down behind the boards, was all that was needed. The front of the house was all open, but provided with frames covered with cotton, opening inwards, to afford protection in extremely cold weather. Personally he was averse to glass, and also to artificial heat. Inside the house loose soil was spread for a depth of six inches, providing drainage, and on top of that 6 to 8 inches of straw. The nests were arranged under the dropping board, and if necessary one end could be utilized for separating the male birds during the brooding season.

It was essential that birds should have plenty of exercise and to secure that, it was best to feed the birds, or rather to place their feed at night. The straw should be all gathered in a heap in the centre of the floor and the grain thrown into that, as it was gathered, so that in the morning the hens would need to search for all they got. Roughly eight pounds of wheat was sufficient for 50 birds. A trough for water was necessary, but in winter time it should be removed in an hour so that it did not freeze. Grit was absolutely essential, common gravel or commercial grit which could be bought at five cents per pound. The straw was changed whenever it got beaten and dirty.

Wheat should always be given for breakfast, in the manner prescribed, as it was in the morning that they were most liable to be chilled and the exercise of picking and scratching was what they wanted. Hens laying eggs for commercial purposes should have alfalfa, mangel or beets, turnips or potatoes. Mash consisting of ground oats, two quarts wheat, two quarts bran, and shorts half a quart, could be given in the afternoon. Wet mash for commercial

eggs, dry mash for breeding eggs. Mash was an excellent thing, so was meat, raw or boiled, and boiled blood. Limes in some form or other was absolutely necessary.

The breeding stock should always be pure bred, as they give the best results in larger weight. The government were now supplying eggs at \$1.00 per setting, so an opportunity was given everyone to get the very best strain. Some birds only laid 12 to 15 eggs per year, and others got up to 120, but the average in Alberta was 40. Certainly there was room for improvement. Say a farmer had 70 hens. Some of these would be better than the rest, 12 to 20 would be the average, and the remainder were practically useless from a breeding standpoint. The cock bird should be of the breed which predominates in the hen. Only in that way could they build up laying strains. It would surprise them how soon a little discrimination improved their birds. Birds hatched between the 10th and 25th April were the best and earliest layers and they should select their breeders from pullets, which layed earliest. The price of eggs fluctuated very considerably, and it was mostly due to carelessness. Fertile eggs were gathered up and placed in a larder or some place where the rays of the sun reached them. 70 degrees of heat caused the eggs to fertilize, and then subsequent cold killed the live germ and decomposition set in, and the egg was mixed with good ones and marketed with bad results. The best preventative was to take the cock bird away.

It was a very common thing to hear of birds leaving their nests a week or so after brooding. This was a most unusual thing, and invariably due to the presence of vermin. He set all his hens in a cellar, waiting till six hours or more were ready. All his hens were first dusted with dust taken from the roads in the fall mixed with sulphur. On the seventh day the first test was made, and all unfertile eggs removed and on the fifteenth day a second test. The hens were taken off the nest every morning and fed till the eighteenth day, when the nests were fastened up till all the chicks were born.

A great mistake many people made was to feed the chickens immediately. This caused more deaths than anything else. Nature provides quite sufficient nourishment for at least 48 hours, with the exception of some grit. Oat meal or rolled oats was the best feed for the first two or three days, and the unshatched eggs boiled were also very good.

There were a number of ladies present, and considerable interest was taken by them as well as the men. Mr. Cook being asked numerous questions, and a few of his experiences which he gave, pleased everybody present.

On motion of Col. Gregory and G. H. Grant, the speaker was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

## Death of Chas. Bowen.

The death of Mr. Chas. Bowen, aged 86 years, occurred on Friday, Jan. 21st, at the home of his son, Henry. Mr. Bowen was born in New York state, his parents being of United Empire Loyalist ancestry. After the time of the American uprising they came to Dundas County, Ont. Mr. Bowen lived

there for some time and later came West with his son and settled in Lacombe. He enjoyed good health within two weeks of his death and then gradually slipped away.

The funeral took place from H. Bowen's residence, Sunday, January 23rd, at 2 p. m., to the cemetery. The pall bearers were nephews and grandchildren.

Two sons and two daughters survive. The eldest son Henry, and Guy, are both of Lacombe, Mrs. S. Landon, of Irroquois, Ont., and Mrs. Baker of California.

## Lacombe Hospital.

Editor Western Globe:

In common with many others I have noted with interest Mrs. Burris' communications in your paper from time to time, recording the progress of work being done for the hospital. In her letter of last week she refers to the undesirability of donors stamping their name on the linen they donated. In this I think Mrs. Burris is right. It is obvious that the great majority of the contri-

butors can not receive more than a simple acknowledgment of their assistance, and therefore no distinction should be made by giving a few the privilege of as Mrs. Burris says, "stamping" their name on the linen or articles of furniture donated. The object of those who would insist of this "stamping" and advertising their good works or their wares need not be inquired into. It would seem to a simple person like myself incongruous with the Christian spirit of giving, and there is no principle of morals or manners that requires it. But to appeal to a spirit and principles we profess only is not relevant. There are many others who hope the desire of Mrs. Burris in respect to "stamping" will be observed.

H. C.

## What Canadian West Offers.

"Big crops, cheap lands and climate are the things that are taking American farmers to the Canadian West," B. F. Bailey, a furniture dealer of Lacombe, Alberta, said last night at the Bismarck House.

"The winter climate in Alberta is delightful. It's true that in a few places like Calgary and Medicine Hat there is some real cold weather, but in most of the province the winters are so mild that cattle run on the range the year round.

"This is due to the Japanese current. Chinook winds blow across the mountains and melt the snows soon after they have fallen. The chinook wind is a misnomer because it really is not a wind. It's a gentle breeze. There are no winds in Alberta. The wheat crops are as good as anywhere in the United States. The land around Lacombe sells for fifteen dollars an acre. Lacombe is near Edmonton. The climate there is more congenial than that of Iowa where I lived up to six years ago."

—Kansas City Paper.

## TERRIBLE RAILWAY WRECK.

Sudbury, Ont., Jan. 25.—Thirty-four are now known to be dead as a result of the Webbwood disaster on the Soo line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the thirty-five

from the colonist car, of whom some is thought to have escaped totals sixty-nine. This, taking into account only seventeen recovered from the first class coach, which is considered short of the mark. The number in this car as estimated at thirty, which means that some fifteen bodies are still missing from it. The total death list will not be under seventy-five. Mrs. Cook and Arthur and the staff in charge of the hospital here have been the hardest worked people in Sudbury since the accident. With already fifteen patients in the building and bed capacity for only thirty, they took in twenty-four of the injured and gave them beds by shifting some of the convalescents to cots. Five of the injured at the hospital have since died and Dr. Cook feels almost sure that several others cannot recover. Hon. Frank O'Rourke was a visitor to the hospital today to see D. M. Brodie, of Sudbury, who, it is believed, will recover. The C. P. R. surgeon from Montreal, is helping to attend to the patients.

North Bay, Jan. 25.—Conductor Reynolds, who saved many lives Friday, is lying battered, out and bruised at his home in North Bay. Today Reynolds inquired anxiously about the victims. Regarding the disaster Reynolds says the cause might have been a broken rail or a wheel.

"We were running about 40 miles an hour, when the train left the rails," he said. "I, with about 20 others, including waiters, was in the dining car, which jumped the track a short distance east of the bridge and shot down the bank 100 feet into the water.

"The car did not go clear under, owing, I believe, to the air in the roof of the car. The car commenced to settle gradually. All held themselves up by hat bands as best they could. It occurred to me to dive, break out through a window and come up on the outside. Gaining the top of the car, I pulled a boy and a small man out through a faint light. Some one brought me an axe. By chopping a hole in the car I was able to rescue six more. The rest were all pulled out by others or got out themselves through the hole, except one woman. I think the woman was the only person who did not get out of the dinner."

## The First Opportunity

TO BUY LOTS

## On The Townsite of Valley City (CLIVE)

On the First day of February next, certain sections of the above townsite will be placed upon the open market.

Railway Sidings will be established at CLIVE at the earliest possible moment, so do not delay in making your selection.

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